



Yr 3 Knowledge Organiser – Using OS Maps/Photos

In year 3 geography, students will learn how to use OS maps and photos. They will start by understanding the purpose and features of sketch maps and how to identify important landmarks in their local area. The purpose of symbols on a map and how to use them will be explained, and students will learn to annotate a map using symbols and a key. They will also name landmarks and list the different ways land is used in the UK, including rural and urban areas. Students will draw simple sketch maps and annotate maps to show major landmarks. Additionally, they will compare two maps and explain why certain areas are suited for specific types of farming.

What should I already know?

This on Using OS Maps/Photos provides children with the chance to take a careful look at the places around them, and begin to look for patterns in land use. They will become cartographers, making maps of the local area, and agricultural surveyors by considering where different types of farming activities occur within the UK.



Key Vocabulary

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| agriculture | Another word for farming. The growing and harvesting of crops and/or breeding animals. |
| counties | Areas that countries or states are divided into. |
| recreation | An activity done for pleasure e.g. playing golf, hiking. |
| retail | Shops where people can buy items. |
| rural | Countryside or farmland. |
| symbol | Pictures or icons. |
| urban | Towns and cities. |

- Title
- Labels/annotations
- Simple lines
- Enough detail to give a rough idea
- A 'not to scale' note
- A north arrow



Cartographer

- A cartographer is someone who draws or produces maps.
- James Cook (1728 – 1779) was a British explorer and cartographer.
- Today, technology helps to produce maps using photographs and videos of the area.

Key

- Maps often use **symbols** to represent things.
- The key explains what the **symbol** shows.

| | | |
|--|-----------|--|
| | Pond | |
| | Stream | |
| | Footpath | |
| | Slope | |
| | Wall | |
| | Building | |
| | Open land | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |



| 1: What features do you include in a simple map? | Start of | End of |
|--|----------|--------|
| a. roads and highways | | |
| b. cities and towns | | |
| c. rivers and lakes | | |
| d. all of the above | | |

| 2: What is a Map key used for? | Start of | End of |
|--|----------|--------|
| a. to show direction | | |
| b. to identify symbols and colours used on the map | | |
| c. to measure distance | | |
| d. to show the weather | | |

| 3: How is land drawn on a simple map? | Start of | End of |
|---------------------------------------|----------|--------|
| a. as squares or rectangles | | |
| b. as circles | | |
| c. as triangles | | |
| d. with shading | | |

| 4: What is the difference between rural and urban? | Start of | End of |
|--|----------|--------|
| a. Rural areas are in the countryside and urban areas are in the city. | | |
| b. Rural areas have more people and urban areas have more animals. | | |
| c. Rural areas have more trees and urban areas have more buildings. | | |
| d. Rural areas have more farms and urban areas have | | |

| 6: How is Land used for farming? | Start of | End of |
|--|----------|--------|
| a. for growing crops and raising livestock | | |
| b. for building houses | | |
| c. for playing games | | |
| d. for swimming in pools | | |